

COMING BACK.

The telegraphic report that President Hayes has become disgusted with the results of his efforts at conciliation will hardly surprise the thoughtful reader. It was not reasonable to look for anything better than disappointment and there are but few who have been sanguine enough to expect any other result. It is not yet too late to remedy some of the evils which have grown out of this mistaken policy, and if President Hayes will be as firm in his determination to hereafter regard the wishes of his friends, as he has apparently been in the past to blindly throw himself in to the arms of his enemies, the Republican party will rally to his support with all their old-time enthusiasm. He will find it much more comfortable sailing than any he has yet experienced.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The cable brings the report to day, of the occupation of Constantinople by the victorious Russians. If this prove true it will probably be merely the opening of a great struggle among the leading powers of Europe, but whether that struggle will be of a military character, or whether it will end in diplomacy alone, can only be conjectured. With Constantinople in his possession the Czar is practically master of the water, and it is not likely that he will submit to any terms which do not contribute in a very considerable degree to the aggrandizement of Russia. So long, however, as the Bosphorus remains in the hands of Alexander, so long will England look upon the situation as a standing menace to her possession in the East, and until the Russian are dislodged by force, or coerced away by diplomacy, there will be nothing like even a temporary peace in Europe. The end is not yet.

LOUISIANA Democrats are so artless. A Mr. Powers admits that he carried a sealed package containing election returns, addressed to the Secretary of State, to the Democratic Committee. The seals were broken in his presence, the figures copied, the package sealed again, and returned to him. He thought everything was right in politics. Fancy a Democratic committee doing such a thing in Illinois or Ohio. They would be in the penitentiary in short order. And men guilty of such an offense are representing the members of the Returning Board.

SILVER AND ANTI-SILVER.

The Chicago Tribune has constructed a table showing the electoral vote of the States demanding, through their Representatives in Congress, the remonetization of silver. This table shows 274 votes for silver to 95 electoral votes against. The Tribune says:

The States in favor of silver vote in 1876, 151 votes for Hayes and 125 votes for Tilden. Those opposed to silver gave 31 votes for Hayes and 10 votes for Tilden. Two-thirds of the people who voted for Tilden in 1876 now demand silver, while nearly the sixteenth of those who voted for Hayes demand it. The sectional character of the division is past that which exists between the pro and the anti-silver, and it suggests the old controversy whether the dog shall be tailed or the tail be dog.

It is not of war again, but a from Central America. It is only a short time ago since the conflict between Guatemala and San Salvador was brought to a peaceable conclusion. The intriguing politician and priest are again at work stirring up fresh jealousies and general discontent among the several little republics, and all of them are reinforcing their armies and purchasing war materials, preparatory to an anticipated general war. San Salvador is expected to open the ball long by an effort to strike a blow for revenge against Guatemala. Once opened, it is believed the conflict will extend to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras. There is no power for any of the Spanish American countries, and will not be so long as they continue to be ridden by a selfish and fanatical priesthood, and to be the easy dupes of reckless political and military refugees and adventurers from other countries.

At one of the Moody and Sanky meetings in Hartford last week two young men were visibly affected and before the conclusion of the services announced that they had become convinced of the error of their way. Their apparent sincerity attracted favorable attention, and a contribution was about to be taken up for their benefit, when Mr. Shovey, the reformed drunkard, recognized them as fellows who had been followers of Moody in all parts of the country. They were professional vagrants, and had adopted this way of getting a genteel living. It is pleasing to relate that they spent the remainder of the evening at the police station, and that the good work still going on in Hartford.

Another reduction in price, at Feb. 7.—dhw

FINANCIAL TROUBLES IN CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

It has generally been conceded that the "State of Macopin" was about the worst debt-burdened county in Illinois, but we are not sure that Champaign cannot dispute the claim. A statement is going the rounds of the state press, emanating from Indiana, that while the assessed value of the real estate of that county amounts to \$1,300,000 (about one fourth the actual value), there are recorded mortgages on those lands to the amount of six millions. It is further said that each acre of land in Champaign pays taxes of about \$1.60, and that these taxes amount to \$22.50 for each man, woman and child in the county.

It would seem from this that the people of Champaign are pretty badly off, but we belong to that innumerable class who do not believe more than half they hear. Undoubtedly the people over in Champaign are distressingly hard up. They have borrowed heavily in order to make improvements, and for the last four years have suffered very nearly a total loss of crops, but one year will go far towards bringing them out of their troubles. There are a great many farmers over there as well as elsewhere, who are endeavoring to cultivate too much land. If such people would only sell off half their acres and get out of debt, they would still have quite enough to cultivate and cultivate well. Eighty acres of good tillable land, free from incumbrance, is worth more to an Illinois farmer than a whole section when it takes all he can raise to pay the interest on what he owes on it. Our advice to the Champaign people, especially the farming class, is to reduce their acreage and increase their tillable lands. If the country there is too low and flat to profitably cultivate in wet seasons, let them out-ditch until they get it out of the water. One hundred bushels of corn to the acre on twenty acres costs less and pays better than forty bushels to the acre on fifty acres. —Poria Tribune

HOW INDIANS TRADE.

Their idea of weighing and measuring. The Manitoba correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes: "Some times, however, the trade does not go on so smoothly. When the stock of pemican and robes is small the Indians object to seeing their pile go for a little parcel of tea and sugar. The weighing-balance and steelyard are their special objects of dislike. Failing to comprehend the nature of those machines, or how a small quantity of one article may equal a large quantity of another, they propose to count them. 'For why you put on one side tea or sugar, and on the other side a little bit of me? We don't know what medicine that is, but look here, put on one side of that thing that swings a bag of pemican, and put on the other side blankets and tea and sugar, and then, when the two sides stop swinging, you take the pemican and we will take the blankets and tea, that will be fair, for one side will be as big as the other.'"

This very ludicrous idea elicits universal satisfaction all around. Every Indian of them all grins his unequalled approval, until the trader quietly observes: "Well, let it be as you say. We will make the balance swing level between the pemican and the blanket, but we will carry out the idea still further. You will put your beaver and marten skins on one side, I will put against them on the other my blankets, and my gun and ball and powder, then, when both sides are level you will take the ball and powder and blankets, and I will take the marten and the rest of the fine fur!" This unique proposition suddenly illuminates the mind of the innumerable Indian on the question of weighing balances and steelyards, and after some deliberation it is finally resolved to abide by the old plan of letting the white trader decide the weight himself in his own way, for it is clear that the foolard is a very great medicine which no brave man can understand, and which can only be manipulated by a white medicine man.

ON Sunday the Greek army entered Thessaly not as invaders, they said, but to protect their unarmed and helpless brethren against Rashi Bazarouks, and other Turkish outposts. They moved forward without meeting any resistance until they came to the fortifications of Domoco. Here the Sunday procession of non-invaders ceased, and the mask was laid aside. The Turkish garrison numbered nearly 2,000 men. The next day the Greeks summoned them to surrender, and upon refusal, the Greeks rushed to the assault and took the place at the point of the bayonet; 1,300 Turks were taken prisoners, the rest being killed. Gen. Sapountzaky with 10,000 Greek troops was ordered to enter Epirus on Sunday morning. And they, too, are peacefully marching forward until they meet an armed foe. The Greeks are very late in going to the rescue of their brethren, and it is doubtful whether they succeed in their enterprise as the Turks, since the armistice with the Russians and Serbians, can dispatch large forces against the little Greek army. The English have long professed great friendship for the Hellenes; it remains to be seen what they will now do for the "clannish."

SENIOR FERRY of Michigan, is reported as saying: "I tell you we won't take another president from Ohio. I never saw such a state. Nothing suits them. They are in hot water all the time, and give us no end of trouble."

A large lot of new Prints just received at S. Einstein's Jan 3-dhw

A TEN MONTHS' WAR.

This has been a ten months' war. It was on the 20th of January, 1877, that the conference, at Constantinople, was adjourned, the Turks refusing the terms proposed, and General Ignatieff, the Russian ambassador, left Constantinople a week later. The first Turkish parliament was opened by the sultan in person on March 18th, and twelve days after the Russian protocol was signed in London, and as soon rejected by the Turks. The war began at once, for ten days later Russia declared her intention of occupying Bulgaria as a guaranty that the Turkish reforms would be carried out, and on the 23d of March, three days later, Russian troops crossed the Pruth into Rumania. Three days later was fought the first engagement of the war near Batoua, and the Russians were repulsed. Thus Russia went into the conflict, single-handed and without hope of intervention by any of the other powers. On May 21st, Roumania proclaimed for independence, and declared war against Turkey. On June 22d, 23d and 26th, the Russians crossed the Danube at three places, and on July 16th were in the Balkans, where they took complete possession of the Shipka Pass. On the 20th and 31st came the great battle of Plevna, which was a disastrous defeat for the Russians, and cost them 20,000 men. In the latter part of August they were driven out of the Shipka Pass, and the history of the war becomes almost a blank, until November 18, when Kara surrendered with 300 guns and 10,000 prisoners. This was the first great success of the campaign, which, up to that time, had cost 77,000 lives. Meanwhile Osman Pasha had been shut up in Plevna since the victory of July, and he surrendered unconditionally on December 9th, his army having suffered terribly. This was the deathblow to Turkish hopes, and all danger being over, Serbia declared her independence, and proceeded to wage war on Turkey. The peace negotiations were begun soon after, but before they were concluded General Gourko had completely routed Suleiman Pasha in a three days' engagement, beginning on the 15th.

SENSE FROM THE MOUTH.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Even were it possible to dispossess Mr. Hayes of his office, Mr. Tilden would not succeed to it. The latter's claims have been passed upon and rejected, and he cannot again bring them up. The Electoral College cannot be reconvened. The two houses of Congress cannot reconsider their decision. Once made, it became final. The electoral tribunal is dead and buried. What then? Nothing. "Let the dead bury the dead." Let us busy ourselves in trying to put an end to the hard times, and not trouble ourselves about these Louisiana villains. Let them say what they will, their assertions will not derive any force from the source from which they will have proceeded. Mr. Hayes is to be President for four years, if he lives. Let us be thankful that we have so good a man in that exalted office.

The executors of the estate of the late Horace Greeley have filed their report of the final settlement. The personal estate, as set forth in the original appraisal, filed February 13, 1873, was stated at \$206,084.25; but the condition of the estate, as recently shown in the executors' final accounting, proves that the heirs are left with very little property. Excepting about \$20,000 cash, which has been realized from the sale of assets, the heirs get little but worthless notes of persons to whom Mr. Greeley loaned money, unsalable Tribune stock, bankrupt railroad stock, and other trash, from which the executors have been unable to realize any money. The first item on the list of property that cannot be sold and from which little or nothing can be realized, is described by the executors in the schedule as "six shares of Tribune stock, which have not been sold or disposed of because they have not at any time since the issue of letters testamentary to the executors possessed any market value, and it has been practically impossible to sell them." These shares represented \$54,000 in the appraisal. The heirs have requested that the Tribune stock be held, in the hope that hereafter it may be valuable. Then follow two notes made by C. Vanderbilt, Jr., representing \$45,924 loaned to Mr. Vanderbilt by Mr. Greeley. The executors say "These notes have not been collected for the reason that we have been unable to collect the same." In addition to the above large claim, the executors report that Mr. Vanderbilt owes the estate two notes representing \$1,625, a draft for \$100, and \$990, the last named amount being represented by a note endorsed by Mrs. Ellen W. Vanderbilt, wife of C. Vanderbilt, Jr.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

We refer to that most remarkable compound, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound, for coughs, colds, blood splitting, weak lungs, croup, whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all diseases of the lungs and throat. Probably no similar preparation ever before so quickly found its way into public favor as this. Its sale in our community is simply enormous. Those who have been disappointed in other so-called remedies are specially invited to try this. Be sure to get the genuine Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There are imitations in the market. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular size, 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Doctor A. J. Stoner Druggist, Decatur, Ill. Very pleasant, and always effective as Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, and no physic required. Ask us Feb 1-dhw

TELEGRAPHIC AT LAST.

Constantinople in the Hands of the Russians.

ENGLAND GROWLING.

The President Coming Back.

RANDE'S TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The subject of appointing Democrats to prominent positions under the Government has been considered in the Cabinet on a number of occasions, and, as known, has always been the subject of wide difference between the President and at least four members of his Cabinet and a large majority of the Republicans of both Houses of Congress, besides the leaders of the party in the North and West. At last a final decision has been reached on this subject, and the President has formally intimated to his Cabinet that in future he will not appoint Democrats to positions of the character indicated.

It will be remembered that when the committee, comprising Edmunds, Hamlin and others, had a conference with the President they made this question of appointing Democrats to important offices the most serious objection against his policy, informing him that in the future they intended to oppose the confirmations of this class of appointments, and that in every instance since, where such appointments were made, they arrayed themselves in opposition and waged open warfare against them. There are now but three nominations of this character pending—Millard for Minister to Brazil, and two nominations to fill vacant U. S. Marshalships. These will very probably be rejected. The President has always expressed his determination to operate within the ranks of the party that elected him, and having discovered that the results expected from the appointment of Democrats throughout the South are not being realized, has determined to select Republicans for office wherever they can be found.

GALESBURG, ILL., February 6.—Four additional jurors have been selected to sit in the trial of the murderer Ranke, making eight, the total number agreed upon up to the present time. The excitement remains unabated, and the court room is constantly crowded. It is understood that the plea of self-defense, as well as insanity, will be brought to bear in Ranke's behalf. Public sentiment is against Ranke, although it is the opinion of many that he will never be hung.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 6.—Russia rejects the proposal to hold the conference in Vienna, or in any other great capital. It considers the tranquility of a small town in one of the minor States, and the authority that would be given to the deliberations by the presence of the foreign Ministers of Power, necessary for insuring a good and practical result. Moreover, Russia believed this would facilitate the speedy disposal by the conference of the important questions it would have to deal with in the interest of a lasting peace and of humanity.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., Feb. 6.—Henry Ward Beecher's lecture last night, for the Adelphi Literary Society, in the State University, was a great success. The people came from every surrounding town, many from points fifty miles distant. Mr. Beecher came down in a special car on the Central occupied only by himself and servant, for which it is said he paid \$150. Many regard this as one of the "wastes of society."

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Chickering Hall being unable to contain all who wished to hear Colonel Ingersoll's lecture on Sunday night last, Gilmore's Garden has been secured for the Colonel for next Saturday evening.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A special from Berlin says: "Roumania insists on having the Dobruzsche without ceding Bessarabia to Russia."

A correspondent at the headquarters of the Czarowitz telegraphs as follows: "Three hours before the arrival of the news of the armistice, a Russian officer with a flag of truce had started for Rastchuk to demand its surrender, and, if refused, to notify the Cossacks and other foreigners to leave within twenty-four hours, when the place would have been stormed."

"The conditions of the armistice, as far as they affect this part of Bulgaria, are that the Turks give up Rastchuk and Silistria, withdrawing the garrisons to Shumla and Varna. Seven days are to be allowed for the retirement of the garrisons. On the eighth day we shall march into Rastchuk. "The news of peace is hailed with great delight by both officers and men. The Russian occupation of Rastchuk and Silistria is unwelcome news at Varna, according to a correspondent there."

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The *Advertiser* says: "We have reason to believe that the Government has received information of the entry of the Russian army into Constantinople. At any rate, if the Government is not in possession of this news, the Russian embassy is."

The *Post* says the Russians are in Constantinople. This was the news last night current in London. We do not know at this moment what the precise nature of the occupation is. According to some diplomatists, the Russians have possessed themselves of two forts on the Bosphorus and Chomdjie lines; according to others, they have gained still greater advantages. Details are of small moment practically, all are agreed that the capital of Turkey and the key of the east is in the hands of the czar. Indignation will be of little avail. It will be alleged that no deception has been practiced, and we shall discover that this was one of the terms of the armistice which was never communicated to us. Yesterday a British military and naval force could at any moment occupy Constantinople, while the Austrian army could cut Russian communication. To-day the situation is entirely altered. The British fleet can no longer advance to Constantinople, and may find itself even barred out at the Dardanelles. The czar can now afford to laugh at Austrian menaces since his communications are open from Constantinople to Odessa or Sebastopol. Our pottering over a trumpery six millions will probably cost us ten times that sum, but at whatever cost, it is still to be hoped that the country will see its honor vindicated.

This direct attack upon our honor will raise a feeling of resentment not to be appeased until we have taught our foe that we have the will and power to punish chicanery, and maintain an empire which he is seeking to undermine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Father Heinen, pastor of the East Mauch Church, and through whom the modern "miracle" was performed, has made a report to Archbishop Wood, who pronounces the affair a delusion, and counsels Father Heinen to do all in his power to correct the bad impression which may have been created.



NOVELTY!

GRAND

MORNING CONCERT!

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday, February 8

GILMORE'S

GREAT

BAND!

Everybody has heard of Gilmore and his famous band, which is now on a tour of the continent, previous to their departure for Europe, and will give one grand concert in Decatur, at 11 O'CLOCK A. M. TO-MORROW. Don't Fail to Attend!

It will be the chance of a lifetime. Nothing ever before occurred in Decatur, of half so much importance, in musical way. Full particulars by handbill—this evening.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW. ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE, 25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT TWENTY SETS. ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS, AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH. Decatur, Jan. 6, 1890—d&w

S. EINSTEIN'S CLEARANCE SALE OF DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place--

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET Decatur, Jan. 6, 1890—d&w

BUY THE BEST!



Steinway's Pianos

ALWAYS VICTORIOUS.

Two Medals of Honor and Two Diplomas of Merit, at the International Exhibition 1876, for the "Highest Degree of Excellence in all their Styles." Warranted for any length of time.

ALSO, THE FAMOUS AND FAVORITE

"GEORGE STECK" PIANO,

A First-Class Instrument, at a moderate price, fully warranted for five years. Other makes from \$30 upward. Terms cash.

"MASON & HAMLIN" ORGANS!

Have not only been AWARDED THE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, but have been unanimously selected by the people of the world, in the several expositions, as being the only organs considered this rank.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS

Noted for Superior Excellence in Tone, Design and Finish, and Economy in Cost. A New and Improved Pipeless Organ, the

"CAMPANELLA."

Second-Hand Instruments Taken in Exchange for New Ones.

J. GOLDSTEIN'S

Music Store, Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

WARRANT NO. 3. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

1. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Mason County Court, October 1879 term, has rendered judgment for a special assessment upon property located in the following improvement, to-wit: The grading, graveling, guttering, curbing and filling of North street, from the north side of the Washington & Western Railway, as well as more fully appear from the certified copy of the judgment on file in the office of the Register of the City of Decatur, that a warrant for the collection of such assessments is in the hands of the undersigned. All persons interested are hereby notified to call and pay the amount assessed at the Collector's office, northeast corner of Walnut and Main streets, second story, in the city of Decatur, within thirty days from the date of this notice, to-wit: Jan. 20th, 1890.

Redemption Notice.

TO R. White, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the County of Mason, State of Illinois, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1879, for the taxes of the year 1878, I purchased the following described town lot, to-wit: Lot 4, block 2, of Packard's addition to Decatur, in the name of R. White, and that the redemption of the same from said sale will expire on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1890.

January 21st 1890. S. H. ROBERTS, Collector.

THE ELECTRIC PEN. 1,000 to 15,000 copies from a single writing without retouching. The cheapest and quickest method of producing Circulars, Price Lists, Maps, Drawings, Manuscripts, Etc. Every business firm, corporation, bank, school, church and others can save time and money by using it. A new business in every town. For a report upon it, 5,000 in name, send for a circular and sample. Address: The Electric Pen, 110 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. "The Electric Pen" is a new and improved pen, which writes with a single stroke, and is the only pen that can be used for all purposes. It is the only pen that can be used for all purposes. It is the only pen that can be used for all purposes.

BANKRUPT SALE. THE undersigned, Provisional Assignee of the estate and effects of Samuel H. Strickland, bankrupt, of the State of Illinois, will sell, under the authority of the Court, all the property in his hands, of the estate of the said Samuel H. Strickland, bankrupt, at public sale, on the 26th day of February, 1890, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Decatur, Illinois. All bids received and subject to the approval of the Court.

W. H. PIERCE, Provisional Assignee.

WABASH
FAST MAIL ROUTE
TOLEDO TO ST. LOUIS - 484 MILES
CINCINNATI - 405
QUINCY - 474
KEOKUK - 489
St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk.
Through Time by the
WABASH
EASTWARD.
STATIONS No. 2 No. 4 No. 6
Toledo 10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Cincinnati 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Quincy 12:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m.
Hannibal 1:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m.
Keokuk 2:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m.
St. Louis 3:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.
WESTWARD.
St. Louis 10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Keokuk 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Hannibal 12:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:00 p.m.
Quincy 1:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m.
Cincinnati 2:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m.
Toledo 3:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.
FOR THE
North and Northwest
PEKIN, LINCOLN AND
DECATUR RAILWAY.
Take this line for
BURLINGTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS,
Omaha, Galena, Davenport, Rock
Island, Dubuque, Keokuk, Iowa,
Keosauqua, and all points North and
West. Connections made at Peoria in
Union Depot, for all points North,
West, and South. Through tickets and
baggage checked through to all points.
K. HARWOOD, Agent
Union Depot, Decatur, Ill.
TIME TABLE
DECATUR AND PEORIA SHORT LINE
No. 1
No. 2
No. 3
No. 4
No. 5
No. 6
No. 7
No. 8
No. 9
No. 10
No. 11
No. 12
No. 13
No. 14
No. 15
No. 16
No. 17
No. 18
No. 19
No. 20
No. 21
No. 22
No. 23
No. 24
No. 25
No. 26
No. 27
No. 28
No. 29
No. 30
No. 31
No. 32
No. 33
No. 34
No. 35
No. 36
No. 37
No. 38
No. 39
No. 40
No. 41
No. 42
No. 43
No. 44
No. 45
No. 46
No. 47
No. 48
No. 49
No. 50
No. 51
No. 52
No. 53
No. 54
No. 55
No. 56
No. 57
No. 58
No. 59
No. 60
No. 61
No. 62
No. 63
No. 64
No. 65
No. 66
No. 67
No. 68
No. 69
No. 70
No. 71
No. 72
No. 73
No. 74
No. 75
No. 76
No. 77
No. 78
No. 79
No. 80
No. 81
No. 82
No. 83
No. 84
No. 85
No. 86
No. 87
No. 88
No. 89
No. 90
No. 91
No. 92
No. 93
No. 94
No. 95
No. 96
No. 97
No. 98
No. 99
No. 100
No. 101
No. 102
No. 103
No. 104
No. 105
No. 106
No. 107
No. 108
No. 109
No. 110
No. 111
No. 112
No. 113
No. 114
No. 115
No. 116
No. 117
No. 118
No. 119
No. 120
No. 121
No. 122
No. 123
No. 124
No. 125
No. 126
No. 127
No. 128
No. 129
No. 130
No. 131
No. 132
No. 133
No. 134
No. 135
No. 136
No. 137
No. 138
No. 139
No. 140
No. 141
No. 142
No. 143
No. 144
No. 145
No. 146
No. 147
No. 148
No. 149
No. 150
No. 151
No. 152
No. 153
No. 154
No. 155
No. 156
No. 157
No. 158
No. 159
No. 160
No. 161
No. 162
No. 163
No. 164
No. 165
No. 166
No. 167
No. 168
No. 169
No. 170
No. 171
No. 172
No. 173
No. 174
No. 175
No. 176
No. 177
No. 178
No. 179
No. 180
No. 181
No. 182
No. 183
No. 184
No. 185
No. 186
No. 187
No. 188
No. 189
No. 190
No. 191
No. 192
No. 193
No. 194
No. 195
No. 196
No. 197
No. 198
No. 199
No. 200
No. 201
No. 202
No. 203
No. 204
No. 205
No. 206
No. 207
No. 208
No. 209
No. 210
No. 211
No. 212
No. 213
No. 214
No. 215
No. 216
No. 217
No. 218
No. 219
No. 220
No. 221
No. 222
No. 223
No. 224
No. 225
No. 226
No. 227
No. 228
No. 229
No. 230
No. 231
No. 232
No. 233
No. 234
No. 235
No. 236
No. 237
No. 238
No. 239
No. 240
No. 241
No. 242
No. 243
No. 244
No. 245
No. 246
No. 247
No. 248
No. 249
No. 250
No. 251
No. 252
No. 253
No. 254
No. 255
No. 256
No. 257
No. 258
No. 259
No. 260
No. 261
No. 262
No. 263
No. 264
No. 265
No. 266
No. 267
No. 268
No. 269
No. 270
No. 271
No. 272
No. 273
No. 274
No. 275
No. 276
No. 277
No. 278
No. 279
No. 280
No. 281
No. 282
No. 283
No. 284
No. 285
No. 286
No. 287
No. 288
No. 289
No. 290
No. 291
No. 292
No. 293
No. 294
No. 295
No. 296
No. 297
No. 298
No. 299
No. 300
No. 301
No. 302
No. 303
No. 304
No. 305
No. 306
No. 307
No. 308
No. 309
No. 310
No. 311
No. 312
No. 313
No. 314
No. 315
No. 316
No. 317
No. 318
No. 319
No. 320
No. 321
No. 322
No. 323
No. 324
No. 325
No. 326
No. 327
No. 328
No. 329
No. 330
No. 331
No. 332
No. 333
No. 334
No. 335
No. 336
No. 337
No. 338
No. 339
No. 340
No. 341
No. 342
No. 343
No. 344
No. 345
No. 346
No. 347
No. 348
No. 349
No. 350
No. 351
No. 352
No. 353
No. 354
No. 355
No. 356
No. 357
No. 358
No. 359
No. 360
No. 361
No. 362
No. 363
No. 364
No. 365
No. 366
No. 367
No. 368
No. 369
No. 370
No. 371
No. 372
No. 373
No. 374
No. 375
No. 376
No. 377
No. 378
No. 379
No. 380
No. 381
No. 382
No. 383
No. 384
No. 385
No. 386
No. 387
No. 388
No. 389
No. 390
No. 391
No. 392
No. 393
No. 394
No. 395
No. 396
No. 397
No. 398
No. 399
No. 400
No. 401
No. 402
No. 403
No. 404
No. 405
No. 406
No. 407
No. 408
No. 409
No. 410
No. 411
No. 412
No. 413
No. 414
No. 415
No. 416
No. 417
No. 418
No. 419
No. 420
No. 421
No. 422
No. 423
No. 424
No. 425
No. 426
No. 427
No. 428
No. 429
No. 430
No. 431
No. 432
No. 433
No. 434
No. 435
No. 436
No. 437
No. 438
No. 439
No. 440
No. 441
No. 442
No. 443
No. 444
No. 445
No. 446
No. 447
No. 448
No. 449
No. 450
No. 451
No. 452
No. 453
No. 454
No. 455
No. 456
No. 457
No. 458
No. 459
No. 460
No. 461
No. 462
No. 463
No. 464
No. 465
No. 466
No. 467
No. 468
No. 469
No. 470
No. 471
No. 472
No. 473
No. 474
No. 475
No. 476
No. 477
No. 478
No. 479
No. 480
No. 481
No. 482
No. 483
No. 484
No. 485
No. 486
No. 487
No. 488
No. 489
No. 490
No. 491
No. 492
No. 493
No. 494
No. 495
No. 496
No. 497
No. 498
No. 499
No. 500
No. 501
No. 502
No. 503
No. 504
No. 505
No. 506
No. 507
No. 508
No. 509
No. 510
No. 511
No. 512
No. 513
No. 514
No. 515
No. 516
No. 517
No. 518
No. 519
No. 520
No. 521
No. 522
No. 523
No. 524
No. 525
No. 526
No. 527
No. 528
No. 529
No. 530
No. 531
No. 532
No. 533
No. 534
No. 535
No. 536
No. 537
No. 538
No. 539
No. 540
No. 541
No. 542
No. 543
No. 544
No. 545
No. 546
No. 547
No. 548
No. 549
No. 550
No. 551
No. 552
No. 553
No. 554
No. 555
No. 556
No. 557
No. 558
No. 559
No. 560
No. 561
No. 562
No. 563
No. 564
No. 565
No. 566
No. 567
No. 568
No. 569
No. 570
No. 571
No. 572
No. 573
No. 574
No. 575
No. 576
No. 577
No. 578
No. 579
No. 580
No. 581
No. 582
No. 583
No. 584
No. 585
No. 586
No. 587
No. 588
No. 589
No. 590
No. 591
No. 592
No. 593
No. 594
No. 595
No. 596
No. 597
No. 598
No. 599
No. 600
No. 601
No. 602
No. 603
No. 604
No. 605
No. 606
No. 607
No. 608
No. 609
No. 610
No. 611
No. 612
No. 613
No. 614
No. 615
No. 616
No. 617
No. 618
No. 619
No. 620
No. 621
No. 622
No. 623
No. 624
No. 625
No. 626
No. 627
No. 628
No. 629
No. 630
No. 631
No. 632
No. 633
No. 634
No. 635
No. 636
No. 637
No. 638
No. 639
No. 640
No. 641
No. 642
No. 643
No. 644
No. 645
No. 646
No. 647
No. 648
No. 649
No. 650
No. 651
No. 652
No. 653
No. 654
No. 655
No. 656
No. 657
No. 658
No. 659
No. 660
No. 661
No. 662
No. 663
No. 664
No. 665
No. 666
No. 667
No. 668
No. 669
No. 670
No. 671
No. 672
No. 673
No. 674
No. 675
No. 676
No. 677
No. 678
No. 679
No. 680
No. 681
No. 682
No. 683
No. 684
No. 685
No. 686
No. 687
No. 688
No. 689
No. 690
No. 691
No. 692
No. 693
No. 694
No. 695
No. 696
No. 697
No. 698
No. 699
No. 700
No. 701
No. 702
No. 703
No. 704
No. 705
No. 706
No. 707
No. 708
No. 709
No. 710
No. 711
No. 712
No. 713
No. 714
No. 715
No. 716
No. 717
No. 718
No. 719
No. 720
No. 721
No. 722
No. 723
No. 724
No. 725
No. 726
No. 727
No. 728
No. 729
No. 730
No. 731
No. 732
No. 733
No. 734
No. 735
No. 736
No. 737
No. 738
No. 739
No. 740
No. 741
No. 742
No. 743
No. 744
No. 745
No. 746
No. 747
No. 748
No. 749
No. 750
No. 751
No. 752
No. 753
No. 754
No. 755
No. 756
No. 757
No. 758
No. 759
No. 760
No. 761
No. 762
No. 763
No. 764
No. 765
No. 766
No. 767
No. 768
No. 769
No. 770
No. 771
No. 772
No. 773
No. 774
No. 775
No. 776
No. 777
No. 778
No. 779
No. 780
No. 781
No. 782
No. 783
No. 784
No. 785
No. 786
No. 787
No. 788
No. 789
No. 790
No. 791
No. 792
No. 793
No. 794
No. 795
No. 796
No. 797
No. 798
No. 799
No. 800
No. 801
No. 802
No. 803
No. 804
No. 805
No. 806
No. 807
No. 808
No. 809
No. 810
No. 811
No. 812
No. 813
No. 814
No. 815
No. 816
No. 817
No. 818
No. 819
No. 820
No. 821
No. 822
No. 823
No. 824
No. 825
No. 826
No. 827
No. 828
No. 829
No. 830
No. 831
No. 832
No. 833
No. 834
No. 835
No. 836
No. 837
No. 838
No. 839
No. 840
No. 841
No. 842
No. 843
No. 844
No. 845
No. 846
No. 847
No. 848
No. 849
No. 850
No. 851
No. 852
No. 853
No. 854
No. 855
No. 856
No. 857
No. 858
No. 859
No. 860
No. 861
No. 862
No. 863
No. 864
No. 865
No. 866
No. 867
No. 868
No. 869
No. 870
No. 871
No. 872
No. 873
No. 874
No. 875
No. 876
No. 877
No. 878
No. 879
No. 880
No. 881
No. 882
No. 883
No. 884
No. 885
No. 886
No. 887
No. 888
No. 889
No. 890
No. 891
No. 892
No. 893
No. 894
No. 895
No. 896
No. 897
No. 898
No. 899
No. 900
No. 901
No. 902
No. 903
No. 904
No. 905
No. 906
No. 907
No. 908
No. 909
No. 910
No. 911
No. 912
No. 913
No. 914
No. 915
No. 916
No. 917
No. 918
No. 919
No. 920
No. 921
No. 922
No. 923
No. 924
No. 925
No. 926
No. 927
No. 928
No. 929
No. 930
No. 931
No. 932
No. 933
No. 934
No. 935
No. 936
No. 937
No. 938
No. 939
No. 940
No. 941
No. 942
No. 943
No. 944
No. 945
No. 946
No. 947
No. 948
No. 949
No. 950
No. 951
No. 952
No. 953
No. 954
No. 955
No. 956
No. 957
No. 958
No. 959
No. 960
No. 961
No. 962
No. 963
No. 964
No. 965
No. 966
No. 967
No. 968
No. 969
No. 970
No. 971
No. 972
No. 973
No. 974
No. 975
No. 976
No. 977
No. 978
No. 979
No. 980
No. 981
No. 982
No. 983
No. 984
No. 985
No. 986
No. 987
No. 988
No. 989
No. 990
No. 991
No. 992
No. 993
No. 994
No. 995
No. 996
No. 997
No. 998
No. 999
No. 1000
No. 1001
No. 1002
No. 1003
No. 1004
No. 1005
No. 1006
No. 1007
No. 1008
No. 1009
No. 1010
No. 1011
No. 1012
No. 1013
No. 1014
No. 1015
No. 1016
No. 1017
No. 1018
No. 1019
No. 1020
No. 1021
No. 1022
No. 1023
No. 1024
No. 1025
No. 1026
No. 1027
No. 1028
No. 1029
No. 1030
No. 1031
No. 1032
No. 1033
No. 1034
No. 1035
No. 1036
No. 1037
No. 1038
No. 1039
No. 1040
No. 1041
No. 1042
No. 1043
No. 1044
No. 1045
No. 1046
No. 1047
No. 1048
No. 1049
No. 1050
No. 1051
No. 1052
No. 1053
No. 1054
No. 1055
No. 1056
No. 1057
No. 1058
No. 1059
No. 1060
No. 1061
No. 1062
No. 1063
No. 1064
No. 1065
No. 1066
No. 1067
No. 1068
No. 1069
No. 1070
No. 1071
No. 1072
No. 1073
No. 1074
No. 1075
No. 1076
No. 1077
No. 1078
No. 1079
No. 1080
No. 1081
No. 1082
No. 1083
No. 1084
No. 1085
No. 1086
No. 1087
No. 1088
No. 1089
No. 1090
No. 1091
No. 1092
No. 1093
No. 1094
No. 1095
No. 1096
No. 1097
No. 1098
No. 1099
No. 1100
No. 1101
No. 1102
No. 1103
No. 1104
No. 1105
No. 1106
No. 1107
No. 1108
No. 1109
No. 1110
No. 1111
No. 1112
No. 1113
No. 1114
No. 1115
No. 1116
No. 1117
No. 1118
No. 1119
No. 1120
No. 1121
No. 1122
No. 1123
No. 1124
No. 1125
No. 1126
No. 1127
No. 1128
No. 1129
No. 1130
No. 1131
No. 1132
No. 1133
No. 1134
No. 1135
No. 1136
No. 1137
No. 1138
No. 1139
No. 1140
No. 1141
No. 1142
No. 1143
No. 1144
No. 1145
No. 1146
No. 1147
No. 1148
No. 1149
No. 1150
No. 1151
No. 1152
No. 1153
No. 1154
No. 1155
No. 1156
No. 1157
No. 1158
No. 1159
No. 1160
No. 1161
No. 1162
No. 1163
No. 1164
No. 1165
No. 1166
No. 1167
No. 1168
No. 1169
No. 1170
No. 1171
No. 1172
No. 1173
No. 1174
No. 1175
No. 1176
No. 1177
No. 1178
No. 1179
No. 1180
No. 1181
No. 1182
No. 1183
No. 1184
No. 1185
No. 1186
No. 1187
No. 1188
No. 1189
No. 1190
No. 1191
No. 1192
No. 1193
No. 1194
No. 1195
No. 1196
No. 1197
No. 1198
No. 1199
No. 1200
No. 1201
No. 1202
No. 1203
No. 1204
No. 1205
No. 1206
No. 1207
No. 1208
No. 1209
No. 1210
No. 1211
No. 1212
No. 1213
No. 1214
No. 1215
No. 1216
No. 1217
No. 1218
No. 1219
No. 1220
No. 1221
No. 1222
No. 1223
No. 1224
No. 1225
No. 1226
No. 1227
No. 1228
No. 1229
No. 1230
No. 1231
No. 1232
No. 1233
No. 1234
No. 1235
No. 1236
No. 1237
No. 1238
No. 1239
No. 1240
No. 1241
No. 1242
No. 1243
No. 1244
No. 1245
No. 1246
No. 1247
No. 1248
No. 1249
No. 1250
No. 1251
No. 1252
No. 1253
No. 1254
No. 1255
No. 1256
No. 1257
No. 1258
No. 1259
No. 1260
No. 1261
No. 1262
No. 1263
No. 1264
No. 1265
No. 1266
No. 1267
No. 1268
No. 1269
No. 1270
No. 1271
No. 1272
No. 1273
No. 1274
No. 1275
No. 1276
No. 1277
No. 1278
No. 1279
No. 1280
No. 1281
No. 1282
No. 1283
No. 1284
No. 1285
No. 1286
No. 1287
No. 1288
No. 1289
No. 1290
No. 1291
No. 1292
No. 1293
No. 1294
No. 1295
No. 1296
No. 1297
No. 1298
No. 1299
No. 1300
No. 1301
No. 1302
No. 1303
No. 1304
No. 1305
No. 1306
No. 1307
No. 1308
No. 1309
No. 1310
No. 1311
No. 1312
No. 1313
No. 1314
No. 1315
No. 1316
No. 1317
No. 1318
No. 1319
No. 1320
No. 1321
No. 1322
No. 1323
No. 1324
No. 1325
No. 1326
No. 1327
No. 1328
No. 1329
No. 1330
No. 1331
No. 1332
No. 1333
No. 1334
No. 1335
No. 1336
No. 1337
No. 1338
No. 1339
No. 1340
No. 1341
No. 1342
No. 1343
No. 1344
No. 1345
No. 1346
No. 1347
No. 1348
No. 1349
No. 1350
No. 1351
No. 1352
No. 1353
No. 1354
No. 1355
No. 1356
No. 1357
No. 1358
No. 1359
No. 1360
No. 1361
No. 1362
No. 1363
No. 1364
No. 1365
No. 1366
No. 1367
No. 1368
No. 1369
No. 1370
No. 1371
No. 1372
No. 1373
No. 1374
No. 1375
No. 1376
No. 1377
No. 1378
No. 1379
No. 1380
No. 1381
No. 1382
No. 1383
No. 1384
No. 1385
No. 1386
No. 1387
No. 1388
No. 1389
No. 1390
No. 1391
No. 1392
No. 1393
No. 1394
No. 1395
No. 1396
No. 1397
No. 1398
No. 1399
No. 1400
No. 1401
No. 1402
No. 1403
No. 1404
No. 1405
No. 1406
No. 1407
No. 1408
No. 1409
No. 1410
No. 1411
No. 1412
No. 1413
No. 1414
No. 1415
No. 1416
No. 1417
No. 1418
No. 1419
No. 1420
No. 1421
No. 1422
No. 1423
No.